THE BALANCE,
And New-York State Journal.

BY CROSWELL & FRARY—Printers to the People.

FOLIO VOLUME 1.] TUESDAY, *AUGUST* 8, 1809. [NUMBER 63.

THE BALANCE,

Is published at No. 53, *State-Street*, ALBANY, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at *Three Dollars* per annum—Payable always in advance.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

THE TWO
Sloops Experiment,
ELIHU S. BUNKER
AND
LABAN PADDOCK,
Masters,
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF
Passengers only.

HAVE commenced their regular trips between the cities of NEW-YORK and HUDSON.

BUNKER will sail from Hudson, every Sunday morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and from New-York, every Wednesday evening, precisely at 6 o'clock. PADDOCK will sail from Hudson, every Wednesday morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and from New-York, every Saturday evening, precisely at 6 o'clock, throughout the season.

The *Experiments*, sailing from New-York, will start from White-Hall Docks, nearly opposite *John B. Coles's* flour store; No. 1, South-street.

For Passages, apply, in New-York, to *William H. Folger*, No. 16, South-Street; and in Hudson, to *Reuben Folger*, Warren-street; or, to the Masters on board.

☞ Convenient land carriages will be provided between Albany and Hudson, which will leave Hudson on the arrival of each Experiment, at all seasonable hours; and will leave Mr. Gregory's Hotel, Albany, every Tuesday and Saturday, precisely at 12 o'clock.

May 2, 1809. ep3m36

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of BACKUS & WHITING is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to them, or to the late firm of *Whiting, Backus & Whiting*, either for transactions at the *Albany Book-Store*, for the *Albany Centinel*, or for the *Republican Crisis*, are requested to make payment to ELEAZER F. BACKUS, who alone is authorised to receive payments and grant discharges, and it is earnestly requested that those whose accounts have been more than six months standing will immediately discharge them, to enable him to meet the engagements of the firm.

E. F. BACKUS,
SAMUEL WHITING.

Albany, 1st May, 1809. eptf35

The business as heretofore conducted by Backus & Whiting will be continued by the Subscriber at the *Albany Book-Store, No 45. State-street*, where he offers for sale, on liberal terms for Cash, or on short credit, an extensive assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of science and literature, and STATIONARY of every description; to which, daily additions are making of new and valuable Books.

E. F. BACKUS.

N. B. Country Libraries and Stores supplied on the best terms.

John Scoville,
DRAPER AND MERCER,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
No. 47, STATE-STREET,
Has just opened a fresh supply of superior
GOODS,
both for Ladies and Gentlemen—among which are some very elegant Pelisse Cloths, and
LEVINTINE SILKS,
for Ladies, Habits and Great Coats, a few of which may be seen, *ready made*, in a superior style to any thing of the kind exhibited in this City the present season.

All orders in the line of his profession, will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

Albany, 2d January, 1809. eptf1

Consignment.
Peter & John I. Boyd,
No. 35, Court-Street,

HAVE received the following articles from a manufactory in Rhode-Island, which they will sell at the factory prices, viz.

Cotton Yarn—single, double and three threaded.
Cotton Bed Tick, Cotton Stripe and Cotton Shirting.

Albany, Jan. 7, 1809 eptf2

TO LET,
And immediate possession given,

A CONVENIENT three story House in Dock-Street. For terms (which will be very moderate) apply to *Harmanus P. Schuyler*, Esq. Market-Street, Albany, or to S. DEAN.

May 9, 1809. eptf37

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Nos. 106 and 7,
Of a New and Complete
ENCYCLOPÆDIA:
Or, Universal
Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.
Price twenty-five Cents, payable on delivery.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IT having pleased the Almighty to call away from this life (since the publication of the last number) Mr. JOHN LOW, the late publisher of this work: the arduous task of carrying it on has devolved upon the subscriber, his widow, who feeling the obligation to perform this duty towards the numerous patrons of the Encyclopædia, as well as for the support of a large family, deems it proper at this juncture, to assure her friends and the public, that she is resolved to persevere therein, with all the vigor and dispatch necessary for its credit, and for the satisfaction of the public.

If the subscriber depended entirely on her own feeble exertions, her patrons as well as herself would have reason to despair of its future progress. Her much lamented husband, however, some months previous to his death, had, after encountering very great difficulties, ensured a constant supply of paper, sufficient to finish the whole work; and she not only relies upon the editorial assistence by which the work has been of late conducted; but also upon the aid of several gentlemen of literary abilities, who have humanely and generously promised to help her in having it completed in a manner which, she trusts, will be satisfactory to the public and profitable to herself and family. There is, therefore, the greatest reason to believe that the remaining part will be fully as interesting as the preceding; and that the publication of the numbers will be as regular as at any time since its commencement.

When the patrons of this arduous undertaking reflect, that owing to a want of punctuality in payment, the work was, for a long time, unavoidably suspended, that it cost her late husband much trouble before he could again re-commence it, and that the subscriber is left a widow with six children; every individual who is in arrears, will see the necessity of making prompt and immediate payment. He who professes *to be the friend of the widow and fatherless* (and who is there who does not make such profession?) will feel the force of this appeal to be irresistible.

The subscriber embraces this opportunity of returning her sincere thanks to those who have heretofore been punctual; and is persuaded, that they will still continue to merit her gratitude.—To those who have been negligent, in this respect, she trusts that enough has been said to induce them to be more attentive in future.

ESTHER LOW, *Administratrix*,
58, *Division-street*.

New-York, June 5th, 1809.

Just received by
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-Street,
A neat pocket edition of the Dutch Church PSALMS & HYMNS.

Strayed or Stolen,

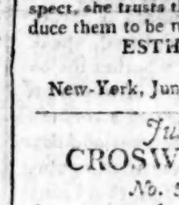
OUT of the pasture of PETER VAN RENSSELAER, of Claverack, 4 miles north-east of the city of Hudson, a reddish brown HORSE, 9 or 10 years old, natural trotter, about 15 hands high, has a few white hairs on one of his hind feet, shakes his head much if a person spit before him. Twenty dollars reward will be given to any person who will take up said horse and thief, and return them to the subscriber on the premises, or 10 dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges paid, by

HENRY MARRIOTT, Jun.

July 28, 1809. eptf61

N. B. If found strayed, a handsome reward will be given and charges paid as above.

J. L. D. Mathews,
Sign and Ornamental Painter and Gilder,
No. 19, MARKET-STREET,
Directly under the Albany Museum,



INFORMS the public that he has taken the above stand, where he solicits a share of their patronage in his line. Those who will favor him with their custom may depend on having their orders strictly attended to, and gratefully acknowledged.

Also, Drawing taught in its various branches, viz. Architecture, Hand Sketching, Landscape Painting, &c. If a sufficient number of subscribers can be procured, a Drawing School will be opened on the first day of December next. Those who wish to be taught by lessons will be attended to at request.

Albany, July 7, 1809. eptf54

Consignment.

A small Consignment of Ladies
HAIR COMBS,
very low. Inquire at *Croswell & Frary's* BOOK-STORE, No. 53, State-Street.

Albany, July 25, 1809.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 17th of July instant, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands and an 1-2 high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, with a small star in her forehead, one hip a little lower than the other. Whoever will return her to the subscriber in Court-street, shall be entitled to Two Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

NATHAN HAND.

Albany, July 31, 1809. eptf62

Dancing School.
MR. KENNEDY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Albany, and its vicinity, that he proposes opening a SCHOOL, at the *Thespian-Hotel*, in Pearl-Street, for teaching the polite accomplishment of *DANCING*. His days of tuition will be Wednesdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon to six, for Young Ladies; and from half after six to nine for Young Gentlemen. Private lessons will be given at the houses of such gentlemen and ladies as may require it.

Terms of tuition can be known on application to Mr. Kennedy, at the Thespian-Hotel, and should sufficient encouragement offer his school will be continued for the term of at least three quarters.

Albany, July 31, 1809. eptf62

5-4 plaid Italian Lustrings,
Plain India blk. do.
Do. Coloured do.
Sarsnets, Pelongs, Ribbons,
Dimities, Ginghams, Gloves,
Fancy Muslins, Fans,
Corded Cambric Ginghams,
Cambric Muslins,
Lawns, Linen Cambric,
Threads, Tape, Wire,
Millinet, Sewing Silk,
Superfine Broad Cloths,
Fine do. do.
Do. Casimers,
60,000 best W. C. Needles,
50 Reams Demy Printing Paper,
80 Do Writing and Wrapping,
15 Hhds. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Holland Gin,
2 Hhds. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
For Sale, by

RICHARD SILL,
29, *State-Street*.

Albany, August 3, 1809. eptf62

Croswell & Frary's
BOOK-STORE,
AND THE
Balance Printing-Office,
ARE REMOVED TO
No. 53, STATE-STREET,
Two Doors above the State-Bank

JUST RECEIVED BY
Croswell & Frary,
No. 53, State-street, Albany,

AN improved edition on fine paper of Mrs. Grant's Memoirs of an American Lady. Price one dollar.

Memoirs of Mrs. Clarke, from her infancy to the present time. Likewise a faithful account of Mr. Wardle's charges relative to his royal highness the Duke of York, with the evidence as taken in the House of Commons, from authentic Documents, with a portrait of Mrs. Clarke. Price 25 cents.

A Treatise of the law of contracts and agreements not under seal, with cases and decisions thereon in the action of assumpsit. In four parts. By Samuel Comyn, Esq. 2 vols. 8vo.

July 28, 1809.

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE BY
Croswell & Frary,
No. 53, STATE-STREET,
[Price to non-subscribers, $1 25,]
A New School Book,
ENTITLED
General Geography,
AND
Rudiments of Useful Knowledge.
In nine Sections.

Section I. Of the Solar System.
Sec. II. Of the Earth in particular.
Sec. III. Of Maps and Globes—Comprising the Astronomical part of Geography, Philosophically arranged, as a preliminary to the study of Geography.
Sec. IV. Takes a pretty comprehensive view of Natural Philosophy, as a useful preliminary to the study of Geography, and Natural History.
Sec. V. Treats of General Geography—Embracing a brief Historical and Geographical Description of America—of North America—a comprehensive and general National view of the United States, collectively—and a full and general Geographical Description of the several States, individually—In which every topic of their particular Geography, is amply and accurately discussed—Containing many important additions to their Geography, that have never appeared in any other work of this kind.
Sec. VI. Contains a brief view of the different Languages, Systems of Religion, and Governments of Nations.
Sec. VII. of Chronology.
Sec. VIII. An extensive Geographical Table.
Sec. IX Contains, 1st. Decimal Arithmetic—2nd. An extensive Table of the Monies of Commercial Countries, with their denominations, and the value of each expressed in Dollars and Decimals of a Dollar—3rd. A list of all the Post-Offices in the United States, where situated, and their distances from Washington—4th. An improved and extensive Chronological Table of Remarkable Events, Improvements and Discoveries, from the Creation to the present time.

Illustrated with an elegant improved Plate of the Solar System—A Map of the World—of the United States—and several Engravings on Wood—Digested on a New Plan, and designed for the use of Schools.

BY H. G. SPAFFORD.

☞ Subscribers for the above work, who call or send for their books within three months, will be entitled to receive them at the subscription price of *One Dollar*.

Albany, May 5, 1809.

Press-Papers.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-Street,
From N. BENJAMIN'S Hope-Mill, Catskill.
A Consignment of
30 Gross Press-Papers,
Superior to any hitherto manufactured in the U. States—to be sold in large or small quantities.

August 4, 1809.

Law Books.
E. F. BACKUS,

At the Albany Book-Store, No. 45, State-street,

HAS made such additions to his former stock, as renders his *Assortment* of LAW BOOKS very extensive.

Among others he has the following
NEW WORKS, *viz.*

Comyn on Contracts and Agreements,
Cranch's Reports, 4th volume,
Selwyn's Nisi Prius Law abridged,
Binny's (Pennsylvania) Reports, 1st vol.
Tyng's (Massachusetts) do. 3d vol.
Henning & Munford's (Virginia) do. 2 vols.
Bradley on Distresses,
Butler's Horæ Juridicæ,
Annesley on Insurance,
Day's Espinasse's Reports,
Newland on Contracts,
Read's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania,
Leach's Modern Reports with the addition of marginal references and notes, 12 vols.
A new edition of Sugden's Law of Vendors, with improvements,
Johnson's N.Y. Term Reports, for MAY TERM, 1809.

ALSO, among others, the following
OLD AND SCARCE WORKS:

Burn's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. Burton's Exchequer Practice; Blackstone's Law Tracts; Burges on Insolvency; Bunbury's (Exchequer) Reports; Andrews' (K. B.) do. Anstruther's (do.) do. Attorney's Pocket Companion; Collectanea Juridica; Colles's Reports of Cases in Parliament, from 1697 to 1709; Brooke's Bibliotheca Legum Angliæ; Cases of Settlement and Removal of the Poor, in the time of Ld. Ch. Justice Parker; Boscawen on Penal Statutes; Clarke's Penal Statutes abridged; Cosrs in Chancery; Heywood's Digest of the Law of Elections; Hargrave's Law Tracts; Highmore on Bail; Domat's Civil Law, 2 vols. fol Davies' Reports (Cases in Ireland); Gilbert's (Ld. Ch. Baron) History and Practice of the Court of Com. Pleas, do. Cases in K. B. and Chancery, do. Treatise of Equity, do Law of Devises, Last Wills, and Revocations; Herau't's Digest of Stamp Laws; Goguet's origin of Laws, Arts, Sciences, &c. Fearne's Posthumous Works; Eden's Penal Laws; Euer's Pleadings; Maxwell's spirit of Marine Law; Marriott's Formulary; Miller's View of the English Government; Hume on Crimes, 2 vols. 4to. London Law Journal, 1804; Lovelass on Bills of Exchange, &c. Kelham's Dictionary of the Norman or old French Language; Kelham's Fleta; Beawe's Lex Mercatoria Rediviva; Phillipp's Laws and Constitution of seven Potent States of Europe; Pigott on Common Recoveries; Pennsylvania State-Trials; Rules, Orders, and Notices in Court of Com. Pleas, Westminster; Rigge on Deeds; Stubb's Crown Circuit Companion; Smee's Abstract of the Acts of Parliament; Mitford's Pleadings in Chancery; J. G. Williams's Reports of Cases in Equity in the time of Talbot; Newnam's Conveyancer, 6 vols. State-Trials (in England) from 1388 to 1777, in 11 vols. fol. complete; Vernon and Scriven's Reports; Weskett's Digest, Insurance Laws, Practice, &c. Wyatt's Practical Register in Chancery; Washington's (Hon. B.) Virginia Reports; Yelverton's Reports.

☞ *Subscriptions to Judge WILSON'S New Bacon's Abridgement, received as above.*

August 4, 1809. 3t62

Warm Bathing.

THE subscriber, desirous to furnish the public with every accommodation at his Inn, which is within his power, in addition to his other recent improvements, has erected a BATHING HOUSE at considerable expence. Ladies and Gentlemen returning from the springs are respectfully invited to call.

By the public's humble servant,
THEODORE LYMAN.

Northampton, (Mass.) August 1, 1809. ep3w61

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for more than one quarter's NEWSPAPERS, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts. He trusts all his generous patrons will pay attention to this notice, as the printers are loud in their calls for cash. To those who have regularly settled their accounts he returns his sincere thanks.

JOSEPH WEBB.

July 4, 1809.

P. S. Subscribers living off his route, are requested to leave their money at the places from whence they receive their papers.

From Boston.

Just landing from on board Sloop Alcides,
Capt. ATWOOD,
32 Hhds. New-England Rum.
Also, on hand,
12 Hhds. St. Croix Rum.
50 Chests Hyson-skin Tea—*first quality.*
2000 Bushels of Turk's Island Salt.
1000 do. of Liverpool Blown do.
2 Hhds. of Muscovado Sugar.

Apply to A. WARNER, Court-street, opposite the old City-Hall

Albany, July 3, 1809. eptf54

THE WREATH.
The Blue-Bird.

From Wilson's Ornithology.

Such are the mild and pleasing manners of the BLUE-BIRD, and so universally is he esteemed, that I have often regretted that no pastoral Muse has yet arisen in this western woody world, to do justice to his name, and endear him to us still more by the tenderness of verse, as has been done to his representative in Britain, the ROBIN RED BREAST. A small acknowledgment of this kind I have to offer, which the reader I hope will excuse, as a tribute to rural innocence:

WHEN Winter's cold tempest and snows are no more,
Green meadows and brown furrow'd fields reappearing,
The fishermen hauling their shad to the shore,
And cloud-cleaving geese to the lakes are a-steering:
When first the lone butterfly flits on the wing:
When red glow the maples, so fresh and so pleasing,
O then comes the BLUE-BIRD, the HERALD OF SPRING!
And hails with his warblings the charms of the season.

Then loud piping frogs make the marshes to ring;
Then warm glows the sunshine, and fine is the weather:
The blue woodland flowers just beginning to spring,
And spice-wood and sassafras budding together;
O then to your gardens ye housewives repair!
Your walks border up; sow and plant at your leisure:
The Blue-Bird will chant from his box such an air,
That all your hard toils will seem truly a pleasure.

He flits thro' the orchard, he visits each tree,
The red flowering pearch and the apple's sweet blossoms,
He snaps up destroyers wherever they be,
And seizes the catiffs that lurk in their bosoms;
He drags the vile grub from the corn it devours:
The worms from their webs where they riot and welter;
His songs and his services freely are ours,
And all that he asks is, in summer, a shelter.

The ploughman is pleas'd when he gleans in his train,
Now searching the furrows—now mounting to cheer him;
The gardner delights in his sweet simple strain,
And leans on his spade to survey and to hear him;
The slow ling'ring school boys forget they'll be chid,
While gazing intent as he warbles before 'em
In mantle of sky-blue, and bosom so red,
That each little loiterer seems to adore him.

When all the gay scenes of the summer are o'er,
And Autumn slow enters so silent and sallow,
And millions of warbles, that charm'd us before,
Have fled in the train of the sun-seeking Swallow,
The BLUE-BIRD, forsaken, yet true to his home,
Still lingers and looks for a milder to-morrow,
Till forc'd by the horrors of Winter to roam,
He sings his adieu in a lone note of sorrow.

While Spring's lovely season, serene, dewy, warm,
The green face of earth, and the pure blue of heaven,
Or love's native music, have influence to charm,
Or sympathy's glow to our feelings is giv'n,
Still dear to each bosom the BLUE-BIRD shall be;
His voice, like the thrillings of hope, is a treasure;
For, thro' bleakest storms if a calm he but see,
He comes to remind us of sunshine and pleasure.

THE FARMER.

From the Pittsburgh Reporter.

Caterpillars.

These vermin beginning to appear on my apple-trees, a neighbour passing by says, "I have been told of a simple, but foolish, method to destroy them—but I have no faith." Well, let us try it, says I, and if we keep our own secret, and do not succeed, no body can laugh at us.—We selected three trees, placing a fresh sod, dirt down, in the largest crotch of the tree, below the nest, and in one instance in the largest crotch of the tree. In a few hours I found their camp in confusion—the second day they were all in a cluster at the top of the nest—the third day they disappeared, and the fourth day the nest was like a honey-comb, all in shivers, and not one to be seen. Any one can try the experiment and be satisfied.

Croswell & Frary,

At their BOOK-STORE, No. 53, State-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING

LAW BOOKS:

ANDREWS' Reports 1 vol 8vo
Attorney's Practice
Attorney's Pocket-Book 2 vols 12mo
Bacon's Abridgement 7 vols
Bacon on Leases
Bacon on Uses
Barton's Elements of Conveyancing 6 vols
Barnes' Notes of Cases, &c.
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments
Bevill on Homicide
Blackstone's Commentaries 4 vols
Bird's new Pocket Conveyancer, or Attorney's complete Pocket-Book 2 vols 12mo
Bird's Assistant to the Practice of Conveyancing 12mo
Bentham on Usury 12mo
Boxawen on Conviction
Barton's Suit in Equity
Boote's Suit at Law
Blackstone's (Henry) Reports 2 vols
Bridgman's Digested Index of Cases in Equity, &c 2 vols
Brigman's Supplement to do.
Brown's Civil and Admiralty Law 2 vols
Buller's Nisi Prius
Burn's Justice 4 vols
Burn's Practice of King's Bench
Burn's Digested Index to the Modern Reports
Burn's Settlement Cases
Burrows' Reports 5 vols
Bosanquet and Puller's New Reports
Coleman and Caines' Cases
Caines' Practice
Chitty on Bills of Exchange, Checks on Bankers, &c.
Clerks' Assistant
Coke's Institutes, with Hargrave and Butler's Notes 7 vols.
Coke's First Institutes, with Hargrave and Butler's Notes 3 vols
Comyn's Digest, by Rose 6 vols.
Comyn on Contracts
Colle's Reports
Constitution of the United States
Cranche's Reports vol. 4
Cruise on Real Property 7 vols in 6
Deinology, being instructions for a young Barrister
Digest of Early Chancery Reports
Digest of Modern Chancery Reports
Dicken's Reports, by Wyat 2 vols.
Dyer's Reports 3 vols.
Dogherty's Crown Circuit Companion
Durnford and East's Reports 8 vols.
East's Reports 9 vols.
East's Crown Law 2 vols
East's Pleas of the Crown 2 vols
Espinasse's Reports 4 vols in 3
Do do 3 vols
Espinasse's Digest 2 vols
Espinasse's Reports (Days') 4 vols in 2
Fitz Herbert's Natura Brevium 2 vols
Fonblanque on Equity 2 vols
Foster's Crown Law
Gilbert's Law of Evidence
Gilbert's Law of Distresses
Gilbert's Law of Tenures
Harrison's Chancery 2 vols
Hand's Crown Practice
Hale's Common Law 2 vols
Henning and Munford's Virginia Reports 2 vols
Hunt's Annuity Act
Hullock's Law of Costs
Impey's Practice King's Bench 1 and 2 vols
Johnson's Reports 3 vols
Do do part 1st and 2nd vol 4
Jones on Bailment
Kelham's Norman Dictionary
Kyd on Awards
Kyd on Bills
Law Grammar
Law Selections 2 vols
Lawes on Pleading
Laws of the United States 8 vols
Leache's Crown Law
Levinzs' Reports 3 vols
Lovelass on Wills
Laws of New-York 5 vols
MacMally's Law of Evidence 2 vols
Marshall on Insurance
Maxwell's Law Dictionary 12 mo
Modern Reports 2 vols
Montague on Set-off
Morgan's Essays 3 vols
Morgan's Modern Pleader 2 vols
New-York Term Reports 3 vols
New-York Cases in Error
Nisi Prius Laws Abridged
Newland on Contracts
Peake's Evidence
Pleader's Assistant
Plowden's Reports 2 vols
Plowden on Usury
Plowden's Jura Anglorum
Powell on Mortgages 2 vols
Powell on Devises 2 vols
Pothier on Obligations 2 vols
Points in Conveyancing
Preston on Conveyancing
Potts' Law Dictionary 12mo
Raymond (Thomas) Reports
Reeve's History of English Law 4 vols
Richardson on Wills
Richardson's Practice K. B 3 vols
Richardson's Practice Common Pleas 2 vols
Roper on Legacies 2 vols
Roper on Revocations
Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances
Roberts on Fraud
Runnington on Ejectment
Salkeld's Reports 3 vols
Saunders' Reports 3 and 2 vols
Schiefer's Practice
Schoales and Le Froy's Reports
Selwyn's Nisi Prius part 1st
Do do 2 vols
Shower's Reports 2 vols
Strange's Reports 2 vols
Sugden's Law of Vendors
Swinburne on Wills 3 vols
Talbot's Cases in Equity
Tidd's Practice 2 vols
Tremaine's Pleas of the Crown 2 vols
Treaties on Rents
Tucker's Blackstone 4 vols
Turner's Chancery Practice 2 vols
Vernon's Cases 2 vols
Vernon's Reports 3 vols
Watkins' Law of Descents
Watson's Law of Partnership
Wentworth's Pleadings 10 vols
William's (Peere) Reports 3 vols.
Wilson's Lectures 3 vols
Wilson on Fines
Wilson on Arbitration
Wilmot on Mortgages
Wyche's Practice
Wooddeson's Lectures 3 vols
Wood's Institutes, folio
Wyatt's Practical Register in Chancery

Albany, August 8, 1809.

LITERARY.

From the Mohawk Advertiser, of August 1.

Union College Commencement.

The anniversary Commencement of Union College was, on Wednesday last, celebrated in a manner dignified and orderly. The exercises were introduced with prayer by the President, and succeeded in the following order:

Latin Salutatory; by S. Lusk.

Dispute on the question "Were the Europeans justifiable in dispossessing the American savages of their territory?" J. W. Wheeler—D. Oliphant.

The belles-lettres oration; by J. F. Schermerhorn.

Eulogy on the eloquence of Mr. Curran; by S. B. Ludlow.

The Chosophic oration; by L. Ford.

The Uranian oration; by J. VanVechten.

The Poem; by D. H. Barnes.

AFTERNOON.

English Salutatory; by G Hawley.

Spanish revolution; a dialogue between

Barnes, Davis, Lansing, Wheeler, White, Warner, Van Vechten,	In the characters of	Charles IV. Savary. Ferdinand. San Carlos. Napoleon. Cevallos. Champagny.

An oration; by J. C. Spencer, A. B.

An oration; by T. Van Vechten, A. B.

Degrees conferred.

THE BACCALAUREATE ON

Benjamin Baily,	Robert M'Millan,
Daniel H. Barnes,	James O. Morse,
Charles Burr,	Azariah W. Odell,
James Davis,	David Oliphant,
Augustus Donnelly,	John F. Schermerhorn,
Henry Edson,	Charles Shaler,
Lauren Ford,	Nathan Thompson,
Abraham Forman,	Nicholas Van Alstine,
Gideon Hawley,	Jacob Van Vechten,
David Huntington,	James Wakeman,
Richard R. Lansing,	Joseph Wallace,
Samuel B. Ludlow,	Henry W. Warner,
Simon Lusk,	John W. Wheeler,
Alexander M'Clellan,	Delos White.

THE MASTER'S DEGREE ON

Rev. Jesse Fondey,	Simon Van Vranken,
Rev. Cor. C. Cuyler,	Teunis Van Vechten,
Rev. Mr. Adams,	John C. Spencer, Esq.
Rev. Herman Vedder,	John Beatie.

The honorary degree of Master of Arts was also conferred on the Rev. Hubbel Loomis, and Mr. Samuel M'Auley.

The graduates to whom the parts were assigned, acquitted themselves to their own honor and the reputation of the College.—Their oratory, was generally, fluent, elegant, and unembarrassed: and their gesture graceful and unaffected. The audience, both on the preceding evening and commencement day, was very crowded, and evinced by their attention, and orderly demeanor, they were both instructed and delighted.

The present state of Union College is calculated to inspire sentiments of the liveliest gratitude in the bosom of every friend of literature and science. At the first anniversary of the institution only three gentlemen received the honor of the baccalaureate; since which the number has gradually increased and now counts twenty-eight. The prospects of the College are bright; and from the industry, learning and talents of its officers our country may anticipate much for her sons.

Adelphic Anniversary.

The members of the Adelphic Society celebrated the anniversary of their institution, the evening preceding commencement. The salutatory addresses were pronounced by Mr. D. H Barnes, succeeded with an oration, by Mr. J Van Vechten. After which was exhibited an original tragedy, in five acts, written for the occasion, by Mr. H. W. Warner, entitled

SCHEMOLI;

or the

HOUSE OF MONTORIO.

A hint for the plot taken from the "Fatal Revenge."

Dramatis Personæ.

Pallerini, duke.	*R. Davis.*
Rollo, count of Montorio,	*J. Dean, jun.*
Orazio, brother of Rollo, formerly count of Montorio, now in the disguise of a monk's habit and the name Schemoli,	*A. G. Whitney.*
Verdoni, a nobleman,	*C. Neilson.*
Ippolito, Annibal, Sons of Orazio, adopted by Rollo,	*J. M. Winchel* *C. Clarkson.*
Otho, son of the duke,	*S. Burt.*
Marino, friend of Ippolito,	*A. Schermerhorn.*
Angellini, principal of the Inquisition,	*W. Monteith.*
Borio, Celano, Michelo, Ascanio, Associate monks with Schemoli, Domestics of Rollo,	*W. Blain.* *C. Borland.* *H. Jones.* *W. Monteith.*
An old man,	*H. Blatchford.*
Zenobia,	*J. M'Curdy.*
Ildefonsa, daughter of Rollo,	*W. Lusk.*

Lords, Guards, Secretaries, &c.

THE POLITICIAN.

From the (Hudson) Northern Whig.

Americans in France.

The democratic leaders are indefatigable in their attempts to shield the French government from the just indignation of the American public. Nothing which the most consummate baseness can invent, is left unemployed in this grand work, which, if only half accomplished, will leave them but a precarious lease of an official consequence now their only property capable of commanding even the exterior respect of the community. When distinct charges are brought against the French government of a violation of faith and of national justice, if they were met by a candid refutation instead of a cowardly assassination of private character, then indeed would federalism be compelled to retreat; but when for the want of facts to refute these specific charges, resort is had to such dastardly and base expedients, federalism is left in the exclusive occupancy of a ground so commanding as to look down with pity and contempt upon the sickly efforts of jacobinic malignity. The disappointed leaders of this party have imagined, that if they could destroy the private reputation of Capt. Folger, they should thereby secure the fame of their beloved Napoleon and of his magnanimous government; but it so happens that the charges against the French government, of injustice, of robbery, and of plunder, do not rest solely upon the veracity of Capt. Folger—he is only one of the many hundreds who bear testimony to the enormous indignities heaped upon the American nation by the rapacity of the French government. And although the testimonials of the sufferings of Americans in France, already published, if collected would form a mass sufficient to bury in irretrievable disgrace, the profligates who attempt to palliate the conduct of that government which inflicts them, the following publication from a Baltimore paper, authorizes a belief that the public has obtained a knowledge of but a small part of the actual sufferings and indignities experienced by our citizens in that country:

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

MR. HEWES,

I have read in the American this morning a piece from the Albany Register, in which the writer attempts to vindicate the character of gen. Armstrong in the case of Capt Folger. Of capt. F. I know nothing. But this I know, that a relation of mine a native of this city, one of those selected to man the fair American and who came out as 2d officer, *has been immured in French Prisons, lacerated, and marched about from post to pillar;* whether from "*mere formality*" or not I cannot tell. On his arrival here, I handed him a paper containing Capt. Folger's statement; he read it with strict attention and observed, that he had no doubt of the correctness of it as it respected the imprisonment, marching, &c. &c. for that he had suffered in the same manner. I asked him if he would give a statement of his sufferings for publication; he answered that he had no particular objection; but that American papers containing such statements would find their way to France through their *police officers* in this country; and that as he meant to go to sea again, and should the French hereafter catch him they would use him ten times worse than ever.

An Anti-Gallican.

Friday, July 21.

The following is also a statement of French injustice extended to capt Waterman of the ship Mentor, received by the editor of a Salem paper from the capt himself, a passenger in the Mohawk from Liverpool to Salem where she arrived in Dec. last, in which vessel capt. Folger was also a passenger. It was not published in this city at that time, on account of the crowd of other matter of a similar nature which then appeared in the public newspapers, but which, since our jacobins in this neighborhood are endeavoring to sacrifice the reputation of capt. F. ought now to assume a position with that cloud of evidence corroborative of capt. Folger's statement.

From a Salem paper, Dec. 6, 1808.

Capt. Waterman of the Mentor, belonging to New-York, was from a Spanish port in the Mediterranean; on his passage he was boarded from an English man of war, but suffered to proceed without any endorsement of papers; afterwards he had the misfortune to meet with two French frigates, and was boarded from one of them; after examination they were about dismissing him, when one of his sailors (a foreigner, who now called himself a Frenchman) informed of their having been spoke by the English, on which captain W. was required to alter his declaration or they would burn his vessel, and he and crew be made prisoners of war; but he refused to make any alteration, and remonstrated against their yielding to the testimony of such a fellow against all other circumstances—but in vain; part of the Mentor's cargo was taken out, the crew carried on board the frigate, and in the night captain W. was called upon deck to behold his ship in flames!

On board the frigate they were treated worse than the English prisoners; they were afterwards carried into France—marched to Brest, and imprisoned—from thence through other prisons to Verdun, his mate and some of his people *hand-cuffed* on their march. At length, after a tedious correspondence with general Armstrong, and assurances from him that he had done every thing in his power by *petitions* for their release, captain W. insisted that he should *demand* it in the name of his country—it was finally obtained, after being a prisoner for nearly five months, from March to July, during which time he had been the tenant of thirty-two different prisons!!

ORIGINAL.

For the Balance.

To Solomon Southwick, Esq.

SIR,

In addressing you, I have my doubts, judging from the inflamatory and invidious texture of the editorial matter that you make colour of title to, whether a piece, conceived in sober reason and candor, will afford sufficient relish to induce you for a moment to slacken the flame, to judge of its merits. While I admit, that your mind burns with an outrage, not unlike that of the savage; yet, unassisted, its lava would be an odious, malignant mass; and be assured, notwithstanding your vaunting and swelling egotism, you are diminishing the remaining fragments of political reputation, that hang about you, like the "shreds and patches" of the veriest beggar.

With what maddening fury, do you seize upon that, which may be no more than a misunderstanding between Mr. Erskine and his government. Do you require to be told, that in a matter of such weight and importance, it behoves the administration and citizens of this country, to advance by cool and temperate investigation; in order to form a correct opinion, that will stand the test of the worst of times, and bear them out with national honor and celebrity? The wise Solomon of old, tells us to be slow in judgment, and that in a multitude of counsel there is safety. How unlike this, are you *Solomon Southwick*. Your judgment, upon those national concerns on which our lives and fortunes rest, is instantaneous—Yes, if it were possible, your opinion is as rapid as the progress of light itself. Does this exhibit you to the public view, as a safe *standard for imitation?* Or does it at once demonstrate that you are a voluntary slave to the worst of passions, and the most dangerous archetype imaginable?

Do you expect, that the vials of wrath poured forth by you against the British government, will supply the place of *reason?* Would it be a gratification to you, to have the citizens of the United States compelled to expend eighty or a hundred million dollars to maintain a war? A war, too, arising from the rancour of party-prejudice; and to increase the power and strength of Bonaparte, whose labours are little short of the undistinguished slaughter of mankind, to elevate himself upon that pinnacle, from whence he would tyrannize over the whole human race.

Would it be your pride and glory to have this country involved in a war with England, and to behold our great cities (the labour of 300 years) in flames, and the savages bearing off in horrid triumph, the scalps of men, women and children on our frontiers? Do you imagine, that the tenor of office with you, rests upon such an abominable course as you, as an editor, are pursuing? If these interrogatories should be answered in the affirmative. I should then, in your own language, most solemnly pronounce, in my belief your mind to be so depraved as to be capable of any crime within the circle of possibilities.

As to your unworthy insinuations against a great and meritorious judicial character, those who profess to have some slight remains of good will towards you are loath to believe, that you are so lost to every sense of virtue, and completely overwhelmed with daring impudence, as to have fabricated them. A snarling cur however, can leap from his kennel, and bark at the moon.

Your vile epithet, branding that portion of our citizens who are most distinguished for respectability, talents and integrity, with the name of *tories*, presents you dispassionately considered, in no other light, than as a base, mean servile tool of party. Even the old inhabitants of Albany, whose valor and heroic conduct in the revolution, ought to descend as a badge of honor and patriotism to posterity, are now by *Solomon Southwick*, to be called *old tories*. Could Bemus's heights at Saratoga, where Burgoyne was captured, speak the answer would be ready, whether the old citizens of Albany, numbers of whom are living to this day, were *tories* or not. The recollection of these *scenes and days of distress*, swells my resentment against your insolence to such a pitch, that I must ask, how you dare shew your guilty face in the streets of this city, while you are thus persevering in slandering and provoking the most venerable inhabitants?—"*Cease, viper, you bite against a file.*"

SCHUYLER.

Albany:

AUGUST 8, 1809.

Editor's Closet.

"Here we take our stand,
Here on the brink, the very verge of liberty;
Although contention rise upon the clouds,
Mix earth with heav'n, and roll the ruin onward
Here will we fix and breast us to the shock."

Questions Answered.

From the Albany Register of Friday last.

"A few plain Questions

"*To the Editors of Federal newspapers generally, to which it is expected an answer will not be refused.*

"1st. During the last election when the President's proclamation and the correspondence between Smith and Erskine arrived, did you not tell us that Great Britain had been always disposed to settle our differences honorably, that she had before made the same propositions to Mr Jefferson, which his hostility to her and French influence had prevented his accepting?

"2d. Do you not now tell us that she never did make such propositions, and do you not censure Mr. Erskine for acting without instructions?

"3d. Were you guilty of falsehood and misrepresentation then, or are you guilty now? and if you shamefully and basely deceived your readers at the election, do you really think you are entitled to their confidence on any occasion?—Would any of you employ a servant who had wilfully deceived you when his passions or his interest prompted him?

"4th. Do you not in your consciences believe that you deserve the appellation of TORIES, when to maintain the cause of Britain, to extol her goodness and to emblazon her justice, in defiance of truth and regardless of conscience, you sacrificed the reputation of Jefferson and betrayed the confidence of your readers?

"5th. Finally, do you *feel* that you have done justice to Mr. Jefferson in charging him with French influence for not acceding to propositions which you now acknowledge were never made?

"Tho' you may seek security in silence, and may hope for forgetfulness in this dreadful crisis of our fate, when the destinies of our country are suspended by a single hair; yet be not deceived, for the sentence of your guilt will soon be pronounced by the voice of an indignant people, who equally despise and abhor British hirelings, whether foreign or domestic

"ONE OF THE PEOPLE."

Had the writer of the foregoing communication desired or expected an answer he would have assumed a language less insolent, abusive and provoking. Judging from his style, which is neither that of a gentleman, nor of an honest politician, we presume that his views are as correct as his manners are disgusting. Still he shall not go unanswered. So long as the paper employed by the state, shall be prostituted to the base purpose of stigmatising a class of citizens to which we belong, with the vile epithet "TORY," we shall deem it our duty to repel the attack, even though we despise the instrument through which it is made.

The first question is not stated with sufficient clearness and precision to admit of a direct answer, either in the affirmative or negative. The writer's language is ambiguous. But we will meet it in as direct terms as circumstances will admit.—We have said, that Great Britain has always been disposed to settle her differences with this country; but whether this disposition arose from her sense of justice, or from national policy, we did not pretend to determine. We have also contended, that she was not compelled to offer a settlement to this country, by the embargo-system; because as good terms might have been obtained of her before the embargo was laid, as afterwards. We have believed, and do still believe that Mr. Jefferson's hostility to England and partiality to France, prevented his accepting terms from England as advantageous to this country, and of the same effect, as those offered by Mr. Erskine.

We answer the first part of the second question decidedly in the negative—and the latter part in the affirmative. These answers are perfectly consistent with each other.

To the third question we answer, that we were not guilty of falsehood and misrepresentation at the period alluded to; nor are we guilty now. That we did not deceive our readers at the election, we stand ready to shew, by the most conclusive testimony, whenever the charge shall be made in a plain and explicit manner, and not by insidious questions, and ambiguous insinuations. We would not employ a servant who had wilfully deceived us—and it is for this reason that we wish to see many unfaithful servants of the people discharged.

To the fourth question we answer, that we know, (and the writer of the question also knows) that we do not deserve the appellation of Tories; because we are the uniform and decided advocates of the old whigs of the revolution, and of their principles. Of Mr. Jefferson we have told nothing but the truth: If this has sacrificed his reputation, it is not our fault. That we have done this to maintain the cause of Britain, *all the people* who read our paper, know to be false.

The fifth question contains a direct falsehood. We do not acknowledge that propositions have never been made as favorable to this country as those offered by Mr. Erskine. On the contrary, we do contend that it has been in the power of Mr. Jefferson to settle with England on the same terms. And we do not think we have done any injustice to Mr. Jefferson in charging him with French influence. But as he has now "passed away," and has left a successor in whom we have more confidence, we choose rather to hope for better things in future, than to dwell upon the past.

We wish not to seek security in silence; and we shall take good care that the people do not forget to whom and to what the present "dreadful crisis" is owing. They are undeceived; and they have already pronounced their sentence: Not indeed against "*British* hirelings;" for they know of no such miscreants: But against the hirelings of faction—who, *for reasons best known to themselves*, rejoice when Bonaparte triumphs, hold him up as a model of perfection, and condemn for heretics all who do not bow the knee to him.

An Enquiry.

A correspondent requests us to enquire, if there are not about 500 muskets, which belong to the United States, in some private house or store in the Colonie? And if so—in whose possession?—for what purpose?—and by what authority are they held?—Our correspondent adds, that if these queries are not satisfactorily answered, he will state such facts in relation to them as have come to his knowledge. Any correct information on this subject will find a ready admittance into this paper, without regard to party considerations.

State Printing; or, Picking the Goose.

TEXT.—"The public is a goose, and any man is a d—d fool that will not have a hand in picking her." SIR SOLOMON FAUCET, Kt.

COMMENT.—The state-printer is paid by the state for printing the laws, at a certain price per sheet. It will be recollected that the federalists in the legislature last winter, attempted to regulate by law, the size of the paper, type and page, that the state-printer might be compelled to print a certain quantity of matter on each sheet. It will also be recollected that the attempt was thwarted by the democrats, who, with one or two exceptions, voted against any such regulation. The consequence has been, that the state-printer managed the affair in his own way; and the following exhibition shews the result.—Each sheet of the laws, is divided into eight leaves, or sixteen pages, of which the subjoined is a fair and exact specimen, as to the average size of the paper-page, and the type—but the *print* is copied from one of the *fullest* pages, so that none of them contain *more*, and a considerable portion of them contain much *less*.

DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Esq. GOVERNOR. 141

CHAP. CXXXVI. A. D. 1809.

AN ACT *to authorise the building of a toll bridge over the Schoharie creek, in the county of Montgomery.*

Passed March 27th, 1809.

1. BE *it enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in senate and assembly*, That Peter Voorhees, Benjamin Van Vechten, Simon Mabee, Peter Mabee, Garret Putnam, John H. Voorhees, Samuel Jackson, Samuel Ellis, Cholett Cady, and all such persons as shall associate together for the purpose of erecting and building a toll bridge over the Schoharie creek, at the most convenient place between the house of John H. Voorhees, in the town of Florida, and the dwelling-house of Abraham Britton, in the town of Charlestown—shall be and hereby are made a corporation, in fact and in name, by the name of "Charlestown and Florida bridge company," and so to remain for the term of thirty years; and by that name they and their successors, for and during the said term, shall have succession, and shall be persons in law capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits and causes whatsoever; and that they and their successors shall be in law capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate real or personal, for the public use of the said corporation: *Provided*, that the whole of the estate of the said corporation shall not exceed in value seven thousand dollars: *And provided further*, that the said

Peter Voorhees and others made a body corporate.

For what purpose.

Their style and corporate rights.

Amount of their estate limited.

Democratic Sentiment.

A democratic print, speaking of Capt. Bennett, who is now under arrest, for some alledged offence, after mentioning the probability of his acquittal, adds,

"If his conduct, however, has been *contrary to orders*, and *he is found guilty*, we hope he will be cashiered in the English mode, by *promotion to a higher rank*."

We know nothing of the guilt or innocence of Capt. Bennett, nor have we, until now, mentioned his case in any way.—Should he prove innocent, we hope and trust he will be honorably acquitted; but if guilty, we cannot, with this democratic editor, wish for his promotion.

Biography of Jefferson.

From the National Intelligencer.

"Among the numerous new publications daily issuing from the American press, is it not time to look for a complete edition of the *various tracts of Mr. Jefferson?* Their sterling merit entitles them to collection; and we are persuaded that the publisher who undertook an edition would be amply rewarded by the disposition of a large impression. There are thousands of Americans who would be highly gratified in preserving on their shelves this remembrance of a man to whom they feel so ardent a respect and gratitude. We recommend this suggestion to our enterprising booksellers, with the hope that if adopted, the edition of Mr. Jefferson's works will be printed with becoming elegance.

"We entertain another and more important hope, in which, we have no doubt, we shall be joined universally by our fellow-citizens. This is, that Mr. Jefferson will be his own biographer, and bequeath to the world a faithful record of the distinguished events in which he has borne so illustrious a part. No one can discharge this duty so ably as himself; and, next to the services he has rendered, must be the value of exhibiting them, together with the several incidents to which they relate, or with which they are connected, in such an unquestionable shape as shall dispel all misconception respecting them. Such a legacy would embrace the annals of his country, and no inconsiderable portion of the history of the civilized world. It would expose the true motives of the revolution, and the beneficent views of the advocates of liberty, in a just point of light.

"Have not the friends of liberty a right to expect from Mr. Jefferson such a bequest? His eminent literary attainments, his full retention of mental faculties, and his leisure, all qualify him for the discharge of the duty."

We consider the foregoing as a mere annunciation of the proposed work. Mr. Jefferson is undoubtedly engaged in compiling the book, and has chosen this mode of opening the subject to the public. As he now performs all his writing with Williamson's metallic pen, he may well exclaim, with Job,

"Oh that my words were now written! oh
"that they were printed in a book! That they
"were graven with an iron pen"——

It is a little singular that the editor of the National Intelligencer should now urge the speedy publication of Mr. Jefferson's biography, when, it will be recollected, he advanced many plausible arguments in favor of laying aside that of Washington, for half a century! He *then* contended that it was highly improper to publish the biography of a distinguished man, while his cotemporaries were yet living. But *now* he wishes that of Mr. Jefferson published, while he is himself living; nor is he willing to entrust the task of writing it to any body but Jefferson himself. For our part, we sincerely hope that Mr. Jefferson will write his own memoirs, and that he will do it speedily. We hope, he will present the world with true copies of his letter to Mazzei, his letters to Callender, and his correspondence with Col. Walker, and an authentic account of the transaction with Mr. Jones, respecting the depreciated money. Above all, we should be glad to see explained the real cause of the vast difference between his professions and practices. We are anxious to know how he will reconcile his conduct with the sentiments expressed in his Notes on Virginia, and his Inaugural Speech. Let him represent every thing in its true colours; and he may indeed render an important service to his country.

The "noble" Ingrate.

The democrats of Boston lately held a meeting, and voted to give John Quincy Adams a public dinner, previous to his departure for Russia. Accordingly, a committee appointed for the purpose, sent him a note of invitation; when lo! to their astonishment and mortification, he declined the honor of accepting it, fobbing them off with the paltry excuse that "the shortness of time, and the pressure of necessary engagements" prevented it! But which was very well understood to mean,

"Miscreants, begone; who cares for you,
"Ye base born, brawling, clamorous crew?
"You've serv'd my turn, and, vagabonds, adieu"

JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

Be it our task,
To note the passing tidings of the times.

Unusual Storms.—From every quarter we receive distressing accounts of the damage done to crops, roads, bridges, mills, &c. by the late remarkable storms.—So great a fall of rain in the month of July, has not been known for twenty years past.

Vermont Election.—The democrats have nominated the Hon. Jonas Galusha for Governor. Mr. Smith, their former candidate, on account of ill health, (report says, the loss of his reason) has been dropped.

Yellow Fever.—The reports of a few cases of this disease in New-York and Brooklyn, though partially denied, appear to be too well founded.

Duel.—We are not in the habit of mentioning duels, because we consider them as so many blots on the honor of our country. But we are induced to publish the following, on account of its very singular result.—On the 12th ult. two Virginia gentlemen went over the North-Carolina line, to fight a duel. At the first fire, the ball of one of the parties struck the other on his side, and would inevitably have killed him had not its force been checked by two Spanish milled dollars that were in his waistcoat pocket!—*O, the wonderful power of money!*

Gold, Silver, and precious Stones.—The public prints have been much *enriched* for some time past with precious metals. A gold-mine here, a silver-mine there, a mine of lead in one place, and a mine of copper in another—besides hollow trees yielding their 40,000 dollars of ready coined money—have cheered the hopes of the credulous, and deceived the unwary, by there false glitter.—The gold-mine at Passamaquoddy has vanished—and the silver-mine in Virginia never existed except *upon paper*, where it was sold in shares by an artful swindler! What is to be the fate of other *discoveries* of the *same kind*, it is difficult to conjecture.

Foreign.

From England.—By London dates to June 16, received at Halifax, it appears that Bonaparte's army had evacuated the island of In-der-Lobau, and returned again to the Vienna side of the Danube.

The Austrian official account of the battle of the 21st and 22nd of May, as published at Stockholm, rates the loss of the French at 30,000.

By a proclamation which the Archduke Charles addressed to his army, after the battle, it appears that he did not even consider the French army as any longer formidable.

From Spain.—By an arrival at Philadelphia, Cadiz papers to the 7th of June; and by another at New-Haven, verbal accounts from Cadiz to the 13th, are received. They all concur in representing the patriot cause as triumphant in every quarter.

The Seville papers give an account of a most gallant action fought on the 14th of May, at Alcantara. At 8 o'clock in the morning, the French, consisting of 10,000 foot and 1,500 horse, with 12 pieces of cannon, supposed to be under the command of Marshal Victor, commenced the attack upon a body of Portuguese (posted on the height in front of the town) consisting of only 1,800 men, with 6 pieces of cannon, under the command of Col. Mayne. Notwithstanding the great superiority of the French force, the Portuguese fought with such incredible bravery, that they maintained the pass of the height, until sunset, when they retreated in good order, preserving their cannon, and taking care of their wounded. The loss of the French amounted to 1200 men—that of the Portuguese was very trifling.

Marshal Soult's army, with all his camp equipage and artillery, have been taken. It is also stated that he is himself a prisoner.

King Joseph had fled from Madrid, to the Casa de Labrador.

From Portugal.—Information is received from Oporto as late as the 28th June. The British and Portuguese armies were at Branco on the 24th June, in pursuit of the French army under Gen. Victor. Marshal Soult's rear guard and 80 pieces of cannon had been taken by the British army. 1800 French prisoners of war were embarked at Oporto for England. The French were entirely driven out of Portugal.

From France.—The dispatches by Mr. Coles are supposed to be of the utmost importance. It is stated in the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal, that Gen. Armstrong was to embark immediately for the United States; and that his baggage was already on board the Mentor. It was expected that all American property in France would be confiscated.

From the National Intelligencer, July 31.

The following extracts of letters received in this city, from a respectable source, will serve as an explanation of the news in this day's paper from Bourdeaux:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, dated June 16, 1809.

"Yesterday the commissary of Marine for this port, greatly alarmed us by making a very injudicious communication to the Chamber of Commerce of the city, on the subject of American affairs. It appears that the Minister of Marine instructed the Commissary to inform the Chamber of Commerce of Bourdeaux of the late act of Congress interdicting trade with France and England; at the same time recommending to them to suspend for the present, all operations with the United States. In conforming to the orders of his superior, the Commissary thought proper to annex comments of his own, of a very alarming nature, which were immediately communicated to the Merchants on the Exchange, and as the whole were in an official form, an immediate rupture between the two countries was considered as inevitable. The Commissary, finding that he had gone too far, sent for one of the Members of the Chamber, through whose influence he prevailed on that Body to return his letter, promising to write another more consonant with the Minister's views. Thinking it highly probable some of the American merchants may have communicated this alarm to the United States by this ship, I have thought it my duty to state to you, sir, these facts, that in such case, its bad effects may be counteracted."

To be received with caution.

Extract of another letter from the same gentleman dated Bourdeaux, June 17, 1809.

"The ship Hope having been detained a day longer on account of some Marino's seized on board, gives me an opportunity of stating to you, that upwards of a dozen letters from Paris by the mail to-day, mention, that his Imperial and Royal Majesty has revoked his Decrees in favor of Holland, by opening the ports of that country to neutrals.—I am induced to give some credit to this news, from the sensible effect it has had on the price of Colonial produce."

The Steam-Boat

Arrived yesterday morning.—with 140 passengers. The intelligence by her is late and interesting.

The Mentor has arrived with dispatches from Gen. Armstrong, who is said to be engaged in negotiating a treaty with M. Hauterive, who fills the office of minister of exterior relations, during the absence of M. Champagny.

The Mentor brings a list of fifty-six American captains and seamen detained in the prisons of France.

The French official bulletins to No. 22, are received at New-York, and are publishing in the Mercantile Advertiser. They are dated at Vienna—the last late in June. No battle had taken place between the grand armies, since the former accounts.

By the brig Statira, Geer, London dates to the 19th June are received. They contain some official details of English successes in Portugal—the Austrian official account of the battle of the 21st and 22nd May—an interesting debate in the house of commons, on American affairs—and other articles of less importance, all of which are necessarily deferred.

It is stated with confidence that Prussia has declared war against Bonaparte, and that 40,000 Prussians have actually entered Saxony and proceeded to acts of hostility.

Mr. Jackson, the new British minister to this country, had not left England when Capt. Geer sailed.

Correspondence.

We thank "A FRIEND" for his hint. The error mentioned in his note, appeared in only *a part* of the impression.

A poetical essay on *Snuff-taking*, shall appear in our next.

THE KNELL.

Mr. Philip Baringer, a respectable old gentleman of Greenbush, was instantly killed by lightning, a few days since.

From the Troy Gazette.

African Tammany Society; or *Columbine Order.*

☞ DE Members of De Tammany Society, or Columbine Order, are requested to meet at de Great Wigwam, on MONDAY next, 7th instant, half an hour after de sun went down—to do great important business. De whole society must cum.

By order of POMP, *Grand Sachem,*
FRANK, *Sec'y.*

De season of de fruits, and year of discovery, 317. *Troy, Aug 1, 1809.* [Paid for.]

☞ Mr. Kennedy's DANCING SCHOOL will commence TO-MORROW at the Thespian-Hotel.—For particulars see advertisement in the first page of this paper. *August 8.*

Lansingburgh Academy.

WANTED immediately, in the *Lansingburgh Academy*, a Person properly qualified to instruct in *Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics*, and the *Latin* and *Greek Languages*. The entire direction of the Youth in their studies, and the responsibility of a due attention to the business of the institution, will devolve upon him; and should he have a small family he will be preferred.

The above situation will be honorable and advantageous to a gentleman of experience, who will make the educating of youth his sole business; and it is expected that none will make application, but such who can produce indubitable testimonials with respect to his moral and literary character.

Letters on this subject, post paid, are to be addressed to the Rev. Dr. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, or DAVID ALLEN, Esq, and they will receive an early notice.

By order of the Trustees,
D. ALLEN, *Clerk.*
Lansingburgh, August 1, 1809.

NOTICE.

AN ACADEMY for the education of Youth, destined for mercantile pursuits, will be opened on Monday next, under the direction of Mr. ANDREWS, at No. 8, Dock-street, Albany. Terms may be known by applying at the School House. Twenty-five pupils only will be admitted. Further information will shortly be given of the plan, &c. of this Seminary.

August 7th, 1809. 2t63

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife JANE PUDNEY, on the 21st day of June, instant, eloped from my bed and board, without any reason or just provocation, and has heretofore conducted herself in a very unbecoming manner—This is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

JUSTUS PUDNEY.
Nassau, June 26th, 1809. 3t63

Mather & Thorne,

No. 46, STATE-STREET,

Have just received, and offer for sale,

6 Hhds. Jamaica, 6 do. St. Croix, 15 do New } RUM.

16 Chests Hyson Skin, 6 do. Souchong, 6 do. Hyson, } TEAS.

5 Hhds. Sugar,
20 Boxes Lemons,
6 Casks London Brown Stout.

ALSO—By RETAIL,

Muscovado, Havana Powder'd, Loaf and Lump } Sugars. Cognac & Spanish } BRANDY.

Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea } TEAS. Old Jamaica, St. Croix, Windward Island and New-England } RUM. London Brown Stout, American do.

Old Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Malaga and Port } WINES. Raisins, Almonds, Spices, Spanish Segars, &c. &c.

And almost every article in the Grocery line, which they will sell on the lowest terms.

Albany, June 26, 1809. eptf51

Tallmadge, Smith & Co.

Have just received from LONDON, and are now opening at their

Wholesale Store,

No. 35, *STATE-STREET,*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,

Suitable for the Fall & Winter, which they offer, either by the package or piece, upon advantageous terms to the purchaser.

Albany, October 10, 1808. 97eptf

Dudley Walsh & Co.

HAVE received by the late arrivals from Europe, a general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods;

And have just received

30 Bales India Muslins,

Consisting of GURRAHS, MAMOVDIES, BAFTAS, COSSAS, &c. &c.

In Store as usual, a

General assortment of

GROCERIES.

Albany, 29th September, 1808. eptf90

Elias Willard & Co.

HATTERS,

No. 49, *COURT-STREET.*

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have now on hand, and keep constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, a large assortment of the most fashionable Beaver, Caster, Rorum and Felt HATS, which they will sell on as good terms as can be purchased at any place whatever, and not inferior to any. They return their thanks to their customers, and solicit their continuance.

Albany, May 25, 1809. eptf42

Just Landed,

5 pipes Cognac Brandy,
17 hhds. 3d proof Eastern Rum,
2 bales India Muslins,
2 do. elegant Ingrained Carpeting,
1 case fine Book Muslins, and
1 do. Madrass Handkerchiefs.

The above Goods, with a large stock on hand, will be sold low, at a liberal credit by wholesale.

JOHN VAN SCHAICK & Co.
No. 92, Market-Street.

Albany, June 23, 1809. eptf51

Benjamin H. Meigs,

No. 20, *State-street,*

HAS just received, and offers for sale, for cash or approved notes, at 60 and 90 days,

1000 Bushels Blown Salt,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Sherry Wine,
Lump and Brown Sugar,
Tobacco, Cotton, Coffee,
Pepper, Pimento, Ginger,
Shot, &c. &c.

Albany, 16th June, 1809. eptf48

Town Lots for Sale.

THE following TOWN LOTS, the property of a bankrupt, will be positively sold at the Court-House in Albany, at 12 o'clock on the 30th day of August next.

Thirteen lots or parcels of ground, described as follows:—

No. 2, Bounded west on Washington-street.
14, Do. west on do.
35, Do. west on do.
44, Do. by Ferry-street, south by Beaver-lane.
46, 47, 48, Bounded south by Van Skee-street, east by Church-street, and North by Bass-lane.
51, Bounded north by Van Skee-street, east by Bass-lane.
52, Bounded west by Dalius-street, south by Van Skee-street & N. by Bass-lane.

ALSO—A certain part of the four following Lots:—

No. 39, 40, 41, 42, Bounded by Dalius-street on the west, Bass-lane on the south, by part of lot No. 42 on the east, and by parts of lots No. 39, 40, 41 and 42 on the north, being in breadth along Bass-lane, one hundred and fifteen and an half feet, and in the rear along part of the said lots 39, 40, 41 & 42, seventy feet. ep9t55

Gilbert Aspinwall, Josiah O. Hoffman, Samuel Ferguson, } *Assignees.*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ROOT & MEIGS, is by mutual consent dissolved—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to LYMAN ROOT, and those having demands are desired to present the same for adjustment.

LYMAN ROOT,
BENJ. H. MEIGS.

Albany, May 5, 1809. eptf36

By Authority of the State of Maryland.

A SCHEME of a Lottery for founding a *College in Baltimore*, and extending on moderate terms the advantages of public education.

Prizes.			*Dollars*
2	of 20,000	are	40,000
3	do 10,000	do	30,000
3	do 5,000	do	15,000
2	do 2,500	do	5,000
10	do 1,000	do	10,000
15	do 500	do	7,500
20	do 200	do	4,000
50	do 100	do	5,000
100	do 50	do	5,000
200	do 20	do	4,000
3500	do 15	do	52,500
3500	do 12	do	42,000
7405 Prizes, 14595 Blanks		*Not near 2 Blanks to a Prize.*	220,000
22,000 Tickets at $10, are			220,000

Prizes of the above, Determinable as follow:

First drawn Ticket,		500
Do	after 1000	500
Do	do 2000	500
Do	do 3000	500
Do	do 4000	500
Do	do 5000	500
Do	do 6000	500
Do	do 7000	500
Do	do 8000	500
Do	do 9000	500
Do	do 10,000	500
Do	do 11,000	1000
Do	do 12,000	1000
Do	do 13,000	5000
Do	do 14,000	1000
Do	do 15,000	1000
Do	do 16,000	10,000
Do	do 17,000	1000
Do	do 18,000	1000
Do	do 19,000	1000
Do	do 20,000	1000
Do	do 21,000	1000
Last Drawn Ticket,		1000

When the highly interesting object of the above Scheme of a Lottery is considered; together with the very flattering prospect it holds out to every person disposed to contribute *Ten Dollars* for so laudable a purpose as that of bringing a Collegiate course of Instruction more generally within the reach of the community, it is hoped it cannot fail to receive a prompt and liberal support from the citizens of Baltimore in particular, and the public in general.

MANAGERS.

John Campbell White, James A. Buchanan, John Hollins, Cumberland Dugan, James Biays, Edward Johnson, Alexander Brown. — John Bankson, Hugh Young, Peter Levering, James Mosher, Peter Little, Wm. Sinclair, v. p.

N. B. Tickets may be had on application to the Managers, and at G & R. WAITE'S LOTTERY OFFICE, Market-street, Baltimore.

Correct Check books will be kept at WAITE's Offices in New-York and Albany.

TICKETS will advance from the original price of TEN DOLLARS, to TEN and an HALF DOLLARS, on Monday the 14th August

This Lottery being contracted for, it will positively commence drawing the first day of NOVEMBER NEXT. ep15w58

Baltimore, July, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Book-Store of

Croswell & Frary,

The NEW MILITIA LAW and TEN POUND ACT, with last amendments.

William Williams,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAVING lately removed from the town of Argyle, in the county of Washington, to the village of Salem, two doors east of the Hotel in said village, respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the public.

Salem, 29th May, 1809. eptf46

FOR SALE,

THAT noted stand, as a Tavern, kept a number of years by the subscriber, three miles north of the village of Kinderhook, at the junction of the road leading from Hartford, with the post road from New-York to Albany. The house is large, and almost new, and every way convenient for a public house.

There is ninety acres of land, seventy of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The place is so well known that any further description will be unnecessary.

An indisputable title will be given.

NATHAN DEYO.

June 16, 1809. eptf48

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber for NEWSPAPERS, are requested to make immediate payment, as he will not distribute Newspapers on the route from Cherry-Valley to Sangerfield after the 3d day of June next.

DANIEL HAWKS, Jun.

Richfield, May 24th, 1809. eptf45

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have received, and are now opening, at their Store in State-Street, a neat and general assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

ALSO—a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold, on moderate terms, for cash or approved credit.

M. & J. GILL.

Albany, April 24, 1909.

N. B. Also, a consignment of 500 pieces

BLUE NANKEENS,

to be sold cheap. eptf34

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO BOY twenty years old, well acquainted with farming work. His price will be two hundred and fifty dollars. Inquire at this Office.

July 18, 1809. eptf57

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the LUTHERAN MINISTERIUM, will be held at Rhinebeck, on the first Sunday in September next.

HENRY MOELLER, *Secretary.*

Albany, July 13, 1809.

TO LET,

ONE of the most elegant and convenient STORES in Albany, with or without rooms for a family. Enquire at this office.

June 15th, 1809.

Watson & Sedgwick,

OPPOSITE THE OLD COURT-HOUSE,

Court-Street,

OFFER FOR SALE

3 Pipes Port Wine,
15 qr. casks Sherry do.
12 do. Colmanac do.
30 cases Claret do.
7 hhds. Jamaica Spirits,
6 do St. Croix do.
2000 lbs. Green Coffee,
10 chests Hyson Skin Tea,
15 do. first quality Souchong do.
12 do. Congo do.
6 qr. chests Bohea do.
15 lbs. Nutmegs,
4 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
6 boxes white Havanna do.
15 kegs Richmond Tobacco,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
5 casks Brown Stout,
1 case Irish Porter,

Ketchup, Capers, Anchovies, Cayenne Pepper, Mace, Currants, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

15 tons Fustic,
10 do. Logwood,
10 do. Nicaragua Wood.
10 do. Copperas;

Together with a complete assortment of

DYE STUFFS,

of the first quality.

Albany, July 8, 1809. eptf56

Albany Sloops.

THE undersigned Masters of vessels in the Albany trade, respectfully inform the citizens of New-York, and the public in general, that in future the general place of rendezvous in the city of New-York for the vessels belonging at the city of Albany, in said trade, will be at LENT's New Bason, in the East River (next west of Coenties' Slip) where they solicit their usual share of public patronage in the line of their business.

John Bogart, *Peter Donnelly,* *Peter Donnelly, Jun.* *Hamilton Boyd,* *Henry Green,* *James LaGrange,* *Arie LaGrange,* *Peter P. Dox,* *Jacob S. Pruyn,* *Jacob Barney,* *John Y. Staats,* *Isaac Hempsted,* *David Olmsted,* *Jahaziel Sherman,* *Randall Bentley,* *James Keeler,* *R. S. Van Rensselaer,* *Isaac Keeler,* *Jasper S. Keeler,* *Horace Lockwood,* *Selleck Whitney,* *Richard Winslow,* *Anthony VanSantford,* *Isaac Hand.*

Albany, Feb. 27, 1809. eptf19

NOTICE.

THE copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of H. P. & S. P. SCHUYLER, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. P. Schuyler,
Stephen P. Schuyler.

Albany, March 25, 1809.

N. B. Business will in future be continued on the same liberal terms as heretofore, at the old stand, by STEPHEN P SCHUYLER and LUCAS SCHUYLER, under the firm of S. P. & L. SCHUYLER, by whom all the unsettled business of the late copartnership of *H. P. & S. P. Schuyler,* will be adjusted. eptf25

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

New Fancy Goods,

NOW OPENING BY

Horace W. Bulkley & Co.

No. 36, Corner of Market and Columbia-Streets,

PARTICULARLY for Milliners—Elegant Plain and Fig'd Sattins and Lutstrings, Pelongs, Sarcenetts, Cambricks, Ribbons, Buckrams, Millenetts, Wires, &c. &c. &c. comprising a compleat assortment of Millinary, which will be kept, fashionable and extensive, at Wholesale and Retail.

The Large Supply of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

they are now opening, are at uncommonly low prices.

Albany, 28th July, 1809. ep2w60

John Van Vechten,

No. 88, *MARKET-STREET,*

Offers for Sale, on very liberal terms,

A Consignment

Of 6 Packages American Manufactured

Cotton Goods,

Lately received;

Consisting of single, 2 and 3 threaded Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers; Bed Ticks, Cotton Stripes, Checks, Ginghams, col'd. and whi. Cott. Balls, Coverletts, and Cotton Shirting—A constant supply of the above ARTICLES can be had as above, at the Manufactory prices.

ALSO, an extensive and elegant assortment of

European and India Goods,

very low at wholesale and retail.

Albany, July 25th, 1809. eptf60

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, for clearing 17 acres of LAND (in one piece) on Wolf-street, about one mile from the State-House—the soil is good, and the work easy. The person willing to engage, will stipulate the least number of years he will be willing to use the land for the service to be performed. Should a good fence be left on the land, the same to be paid for at appraisement at the expiration of the time. Apply to

GEORGE PEARSON.

Albany, February 21, 1809. eptf16

Market-street, No. 19.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made additions to his

MUSEUM

this Spring. R LETTON.

☞ PROFILES taken in the Museum, for each setting one shilling—painted in colours, one dollar and fifty cents

May 15, 1809. 1wT39

REMOVAL.

CHESTER BULKLEY,

LATE OF THE FIRM OF

BUTLER & BULKLEY,

HAS removed to No. 32, Market-Street, two doors north of his old stand, where he has opened an elegant assortment of

Fancy Dry Goods,

selected from the late arrivals, which will be offered at a low price.

May 1, 1809. 1wtfT35

John McMillan,

HAS removed from Market-Street to the new dwelling house, corner of COURT and HUDSON-STREETS, near the City-Hall.

He has opened his

NEW FLOUR STORE

in Hudson-Street, next door west of the said dwelling house, where the best of fresh FLOUR, manufactured at the *Albany Mills*, will constantly be kept, and sold wholesale and retail, cheap for cash, or good paper at short credit.

The highest price paid for good clean Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Peas, Flaxseed, &c.

Albany, May 30, 1809 1wtfT43

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Clark, of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for securing the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-four pounds fifteen shillings, lawful money of New-York, with lawful interest, did grant, bargain and sell unto Robert R. Livingston, of Clermont, in the county of Columbia, and state of New-York, all that lot, piece or parcel of land lying on both sides of the Chesnut Bush Kill, in the great or Hardenbergh patent, in great lot No. 4, and is lot No. 28—begins on the division line with great lot No. 5, at a heap of stones near a tree corner-ed and marked 27, 28; and runs from thence along said division line south sixty-two degrees thirty minutes east thirty chains to a heap of stones and tree marked 28, 65; thence along the marked lines south twenty-three degrees forty minutes west forty-one chains to the bounds of lot No 39; thence north sixty-six degrees twenty minutes west thirty chains to a tree marked 28, 39; thence north twenty-three degrees forty minutes east, forty-two chains twenty-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and three quarters. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage was, on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, assigned in due form of law to John Le Droiet de Bussy, by whom the same hath in like manner been assigned to us, the subscribers. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said principal sum of money, and interest thereon, at the time limited for the payment thereof—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the aforesaid premises, excepting and reserving thereout three acres and thirty perches heretofore conveyed by the before mentioned William Clark to Gerrit Benson, by indenture of release, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1798, will be sold at public vendue, at Lewis's City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated July 22d. 1809.

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN,
ABRAHAM BENSON.

6mT39

WHEREAS Joseph Lyon, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, (and Sally his wife, in the same indenture named) bearing date the fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, for securing the payment of seven hundred and forty-eight dollars lawful money of the United States (in manner following, that is to say,) the sum of two hundred dollars on the first day of July next, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon—also the further sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars on the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon from the date thereof, according to a certain bond obligatory, bearing even date therewith, executed by the said Joseph Lyon, did mortgage, release and convey unto Abraham Van Buskerk, junior, of the town of Catskill, county of Greene, and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, all that certain tract of land containing ten acres, being formerly a part of one hundred acres, the remaining part being ninety acres, then in possession of John Van Dyke; said ten acres being bounded as follows—beginning at the southwest corner of John T. Van Dolson's land, or a certain lot known by the name of the Flye, at a spring at the foot and north side of a high hill; from thence westerly along said John Van Dyke's land, as it runs that course some distance; then along a line of marked trees to the Hannaraws creek south of a rock pointing down to the creek against a certain island about two thirds up the island; then down said creek as it winds and turns to said Van Dolson's land aforesaid; then south along his line to the place of beginning, containing ten acres, be the same more or less, with the privilege of butting and securing a dam on the north bank of said creek, being the land of the aforesaid Van Dolson.—And whereas default has been made in the payment of part of the principal monies and interest due on the said mortgage, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel S. Skinner, in the city of Albany, on Tuesday the twelfth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated May 30th, 1809. 6mT43

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKERK, Jun.
By ALEXANDER FRASER, Jun. *his attorney.*

FOR SALE,

480 Acres of LAND, situate in the town of Benson, in the county of Montgomery; for which an indisputable title will be given. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber, at his office in Maiden-lane.

TEUNIS VAN VECHTEN.

Albany, Dec. 8, 1808. 1wtf114

At a Surrogate's Court held at the city of Albany, in the county of Albany, on the 11th day of July, 1809:

PRESENT,

ELISHA DORR, *Surrogate.*

WHEREAS Thomas Doyle, of the city of Albany, and Flora his wife, (which said Flora was the widow and administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of Daniel Campbell, late of the city of Albany, aforesaid, deceased) have by their petition presented to the said Surrogate set forth, that the said Daniel Campbell, was at the time of his death, seised of a real estate within this county, that the petitioners have made a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased as far as they have been able to discover the same, and that thereby it appears the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient for the payment of his debts, and therefore requested the aid of the Surrogate in the premises, according to the directions of the act entitled "An act relative to the court of probates, the office of Surrogate, and the granting of administrations;" and the said petitioners having delivered to the said Surrogate the account in the petition mentioned—WHEREUPON, it is ordered by the said Surrogate, that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased do appear before the said Surrogate, at the Surrogate's office, in the city of Albany, on the thirtieth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the whole or a part of the real estate whereof the said deceased died seised, should not be sold for the payment of his debts.

4wT37 ELISHA DORR.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, lawful money of the state of New-York, with lawful interest thereon, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of bargain and sale by way of mortgage, dated the eighteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and executed by David McCartee and Charlotte his wife, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, to John Broome and John L. Broome of the city of New-York, Merchants—of all that farm of land, now in the occupation of Sylvester Voorse, situated in the town of Coxsackie, in the county of Greene, and in lot number two, in the ninth allotment of Coeymans Patent, bounded as follows, beginning at the south-west corner of Jonathan Millar's lands, on the south lot line, thence west along said line twenty chains to the farm of James Chichester, thence north along said line fifty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence east twenty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence south fifty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land with the buildings thereon. Also one other farm in the occupation of Isaac Miner, beginning at a white oak tree marked for the north west corner of Oliver Ledie's farm, thence north twenty-six degrees east, one chain seventy-five links, thence north sixty-eight degrees west, twenty-two chains fifty links, thence south sixty-nine degrees west two chains fifty-three links, thence south fifty degrees west, twenty-two chains, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west, five chains sixty-three links, thence south fourteen chains sixty links, thence south twenty-four degrees west, eight chains seventy-nine links, thence south eighty-one degrees east, thirty-two chains eighty-five links, thence north twenty-six degrees east, thirty-seven chains sixty-four links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres, with the buildings thereon. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public Vendue, at the City-Hall in the city of Albany, on the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 7th, 1809.

JOHN BROOME,
JOHN L. BROOME.

SAMUEL S. LUSH, *Attorney.* T1w6n2

WHEREAS Gideon Smith, of the town of Pompey, county of Onondago, and state of New-York, by a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, did, for securing the payment of nine hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents, lawful money of the United States, with lawful interest, according to the condition of a certain obligation bearing even date with the said indenture, grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff and confirm unto Reuben Pixley, junior, of the town of Manlius, in the county and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated and lying in the said town of Pompey and said county of Onondago, being part of lots number seventy-eight and seventy-nine of the original division of said township—beginning at the northeast corner of land owned by Thomas in said Pompey, and running from thence north eighteen chains seventy-nine links to a stake, thence west one degree south sixty nine chains eighty-three links to a stake and stones, thence north six chains eighty links to a stake and stones, thence west one degree south twenty-three chains twenty-nine links to a stake and stones and to land owned by Stephen Shaddock, thence south twenty-four chains sixty-two links to a stake and stones, thence east one degree north ninety-three chains twelve links to a stake and stones and place of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-six acres and forty-one rods of land. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage, and the said obligation have been duly assigned to the subscriber—And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the principal and interest of the said sum of money in the said mortgage mentioned—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power for that purpose in the said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Vendue at the house of Stewart Lewis, innkeeper, in the city of Albany, on the thirtieth day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated June 8th, 1809.

6mT47 JAMES WARREN

By J. I. OSTRANDER, *his Attorney.*

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A LOAF of superfine inspected flour to weigh 2 lbs. and 13 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 7 oz. for six pence.

A loaf of common inspected flour to weigh 3 lbs. 11 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 13 oz. for six pence.

P. S. VAN RENSSELAER, *Mayor.*

July 3, 1809.